(d) The case is pending trial before the XIV Madras Metropolitan Magistrate, Egmore and is adjourned to 29th April, 1993.

(e) The Central Government cannot suo motu entrust to the CBI, the investigation of an offence which has taken place in a State unless the concerned State Govt. makes a specific request to this effect and gives their consent under Section 6 of Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, This Ministry has not received any such request from the State Government of Tamil Nadu so far.

Increase in Custody Deaths

333. SHRI MOTURU HANUMANTHA RAO : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether incidents of custody deaths are increasing gradually in Delhi; and

(b) if so, reasons thereof with details of such deaths in last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED) : (a) to (b) There has been no increase in the number of custodial deaths during 1992 as compared to 1991. The number of person who died in the police custody during the last three years, i.e. 1990, 1991 and 1992 is as under :—

Years	*No. of persons*
1990	2
1991	7
1992	4

Preventing Communalisation of U. P. police

334. SHRI BISHAMBHAR NATH PANDE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Uttar Pradesh Police was not only a helpless witness to the demolition of Babri Masjid but was guilty of abetment; and

(b) if so, what measures Government propose to take to prevent the further communalisation of the State Police Force?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b) The Government of India have appointed a one man Commission of Inquiry comprising of a sitting Judge of the Punjab & Haryana High Court for the purpose of making an enquiry into the matters relating to the incidents at Ayodhya on 6 December, 1992. One of the terms of reference of this Commission is to enquire into the sequence of events leading to, and all the facts and circumstances relating to, the occurrence in the Ram Janma Bhoomi-Babri Masjid Complex at Ayodhya on 6 December, 1992 involving the destruction of the RJB-BM structure. Investigations are being conducted by the CBI into certain offences related to the demolition of the disputed Ram Janma Bhoomi-Babri Masjid structure on 6th December, 1992 and related incidents.

Private Investment in oil Fields

335. CHOWDHRY HARI SINGH :

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY :

SHRI BISHAMBHAR NATH PANDE :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) how many bids had been received by Ministry from private sector investments for development of small and medium-sized oil fields;

(b) how many were for small-sized and how many for medium-sized fields;

(c) the names of foreign companies from whom the bids had been received by Ministry for investment and terms and conditions under which they are going to invest here for development of oil fields;

(d) how many were cleared by Public Investment Board at their meeting held recently; and

(e) what is the total cost of the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT SATISH SHARMA) :

(a) 117 bids.

(b) 87 bids have been received for the small-sized fields and 30 bids for the medium-sized fields.

(c) The names of the foreign companies which have submitted bids and the terms and conditions for the development of medium-size and small-sized fields is given in the enclosed statement (*see below*).

(d) These bids do not require clearance of the public Investment Board.

(e) The total cost of development of these fields would be known only after detailed development plans are submitted by the successful bidding companies.

Statement

The foreign companies which have submitted bids for development of the medium-sized and small-sized fields, either on their own or in consortium, are as below :

MEDIUM-SIZED FIELDS

Foreign Companies

1. Vaalco Energy Inc., U.S.A.
2. Hyundai Heavy Industries Co. Ltd., South Korea.
3. BHP Petroleum (India) Inc., Australia.
4. Occidental International Exploration & Production Co. U.S.A.
5. Petronas Carigali Overseas, Malaysia.
6. Olympic Oil & Gas Corporation, U.S.A.
7. Grasso Production Management, Inc., U.S.A.
8. Enron Exploration Co., U.S.A.
9. Command Petroleum N.L., Australia.
10. China Petroleum Technology & Development Corporation, Peoples' Republic of China.
11. Walter International Inc., U.S.A.
12. Nuero Energy Co., U.S.A.
13. Mosbacher International, Inc., U.S.A.
14. International Petroleum Corporation, Bermuda.
15. Compagnie Geofinanciere, France.
16. AMEC Process & Energy International Ltd., U.K.
17. Mokenna Engineering & Equipment Co., U.S.A.
18. American Eagle Electronics Systems, U.S.A.
19. Nowsco Well Service Ltd., Canada.
20. Jayish (London) Limited, U.K.

SMALL-SIZED FIELDS

Foreign Companies

1. Compagnie Geofinanciere, France.
2. American Eagle Electronics Systems, U.S.A.
3. Mokenna Engineering & Equipment Co., U.S.A.
4. Petrodyne Inc., U.S.A.
5. Joshi Technologies International, Inc, U.S.A.

The broad terms and conditions for the development of the medium and small-sized fields are brought out below :

MEDIUM-SIZED FIELDS

1. The successful bidding company would form a joint venture with ONGC/ Oil India Limited to develop and produce from the discovered field. The joint venture could be incorporated in India with equity participation upto a maximum of 51% by the bidding company (co-venturer or it could be an unincorporated

joint venture in the nature of a production Sharing Contract (PSC) with participating interest of ONGC/OIL being 40%.

2. The co-venturer would be required to pay signature/production bonuses.

3. Payments by the joint venture would include royalty, cess, customs duties, excise duties and sales tax.

4. Companies entering into unincorporated joint ventures would be subject to corporate income tax at 50% of taxable income arising from such ventures and would be exempt from operation of Companies (Profits) Surtax Act 1964. The provisions of the Income-Tax Act would apply for calculation of annual rate of depreciation of assets.

5. Government of India would have the option to purchase upto 100% of the joint venture's production of crude oil from the field, which, in the case of an unincorporated joint venture, would include the co-venturer's share of cost oil and profitoil, at international market price.

6. Government of India would also have the option to purchase upto 100% of the natural gas produced by the Joint venture at a price related to the international price of fuel oil for non-associated gas and determined on a cost plus basis for associated gas.

SMALL-SIZED FIELDS

1. Contract would be production-sharing contracts between the Government of India and the Company (or Companies) for a period of 25 years or less depending upon the life of the field

2. Contractor would be required to pay signature/production bonuses.

3. ONGC/OIL would have no participating or carried interest in the contract.

4. Payments by the Contractor would include rayalty, cess, etc.

5. Companies would be subject to corporate income-tax at 50% of taxable income arising from such contract and would be exempt from operation of the Companies (Profits) Surtax Act, 1964.

6. Government of India would have the option to purchase upto 100% of the Contractor's entitlement to crude oil from the contract area at international market price. Where such option is not exercised, the Contractor would have the right to sell/export its entitlement.

Commissioning of the Accord Refinery at Numaligarh, Assam

336. SHRI BHADRESHWAR GOHAIN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that even after commissioning of the 3 MMTPA Accord Refinary at Numaligarh, Assam sufficient crude oil would be available in Assam only by 2000 AD; and

(b) whether Government propose to increase the existing refining capacity of the present three refineries in Assam?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH SHARMA) : (a) Based on the projected crude availability in Assam, Government has approved on 15-7-1992, the proposal to set up a 3 MMTPA capacity refinery at Numaligarh in Assam.

(b) It has been decided to augment the existing refining capacity of refineries located in Assam as under :—

Name of the project/location	Addl. capacity proposed to be created (in MMTPA)
1. Guwahati Refinery	0.15
2. Digboi Refinery Modernisation	0.15
3. Bongaigaon Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited	1.00